

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1840.

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A. D. 1738

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum;—\$1 in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.
No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrears are paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the *New York Trade Sale*;—Among the Books are:—
Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound, Prayer Books, of different sizes and prices—some finely bound.
Lessons—Question Books, Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do. Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols. Miss Landon's Poetical Works, Miss Gould's Poems, Drake's Do. Literary Souvenir for 1840, The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840, American Antiquities, &c. &c.
With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIKEWISE,

A Week at Newport, or a Visit to Grand-Pa,—by Miss S. S. CAROLINE. Price only 64 cents;—and National Spelling Books, 16 cents.
Saturday, April 18.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO-FORTE.
Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationery Store of
WM. A. BARBER,
140, Thames-st.
July 18.

BLANKS.

WRITS, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by
WM. & J. H. BARBER
Newport July 25th 1840.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his House and grounds in Newport. This Estate has been highly improved, and is so well known that a particular description is unnecessary. The land fronts upon Church street upwards of 400 feet, and on Bellevue and Touro streets together, about 350 feet. The House is spacious, having ample accommodations for a large family. A plat of the grounds will be shown on application to
HENRY SCHROEDER, Jr.
Newport, July 25, 1840.

THE FLUTE.

CHARLES DONMALL,
Professor of the Flute,
CONTINUES to give Instruction on the above Instrument, at the Park House, and at the residence of his pupils.
Newport, July 25.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, and now occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth, with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension, together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.
WM. G. HAMMOND
Newport, July 18.

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MON. DAY, July 6th, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$9,950,825 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,395,130 00
Balance due other Banks,	435,876 01
Net Profits on hand,	403,876 27
Dividends unpaid,	71,234 36
Deposits on interest,	492,943 99
Deposits not on interest,	760,524 93
Total amount of Liabilities,	\$13,519,130 59

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	\$11,686,297 96
Specie in Banks,	322,591 64
Bills of other Banks,	271,485 00
Balance due from other Banks,	750,177 42
Stock in own Bank,	165,173 95
Stock, real estate & other property,	313,404 62
Total amount of Resources,	\$13,519,130 59

Of the Bills and Notes discount- ed, there is due out of the State the sum of \$3,809,040 54 And payable in the State, 7,877,257 42 Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, \$913,646 00 In the hands of the Public, 1,181,484 00 By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, June 1st, 1840, it appears that since that date, The Circulation has been increased, \$859,759 50 The Specie has been reduced, 11,763 41 The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been increased, 18,743 44 And the Loans and Discounts have been reduced, 26,222 07

HENRY ANTHONY, Bank
GEO. G. KING, Commissioner
Office of the Bank Commissioners,
Providence, July 17th, 1840.
Published pursuant to Law. July 23.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid at the Bank of Rhode-Island on and after the 1st day of July next.
W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.
Newport, June 20.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

A Semi Annual Dividend will be paid on and after the 1st of July next, to such persons as shall appear by the books of said Bank to be Stockholders thereof on the 24th inst.
G. C. MASON, Cashier.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

A DIVIDEND will be paid on the 1st day of July next.
G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.
Newport, June 27.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Directors of the **MERCHANTS BANK**, on Monday Evening the 15th inst. Thomas Bash was unanimously elected a Director of said Bank, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of William Lovie.
By order, **C. GYLES, Cashier.**
Newport, June 20.

CARPETINGS

FINE, Superfine and Three Ply Thompsonville and Kidderminster CARPETINGS, this Day Opened, by
W. C. COZZENS & Co.
March 28.

BLEACHED GOODS.

THE Coddington Manufacturing Company have on hand, a few Cases of their BLEACHED GOODS, 50 Pieces in a Case) which they offer for Sale cheap for Cash, or the customary liberal credit, by the Case only.—Please apply to
GEO. ENGS, Treas'r
Jan. 11.

Caution to purchasers of Rhode-Island Coal.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Coal of the Rhode-Island mines, situate in Portsmouth, of one Otis T. Peters, or from any other persons claiming to act under any pretended authority from said Peters.—Said Peters is not, nor has he ever had any authority whatever to dispose of any Coal taken from the mines. I also forbid all persons who may have received coal from said Peters to sell on commissions, or such as may be indebted for coal purchased of him, to account to said Peters for the same, as they will be held responsible therefor to the subscriber, who is owner of one-half of said Portsmouth mines, as may be seen by examining the records of land evidence in Portsmouth.
CHARLES F. SPEIKER.
Portsmouth, R. I. 30th June, 1840.

D. K. BOUTELLE,

SURGEON DENTIST.
Continues his Professional Business at the House of Wm. James Tilley.
July 20th.

NET SHAWLS.

JUST received, a new Lot of NET SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs, very Cheap.—Also, Mohair Gloves, and Lace trimmings, at No. 162, Thames-st. by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, July 4.

NEW PAPER-HANGINGS.

M. FREEBORN,
HAS Just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American PAPER-HANGINGS, which he offers for sale at very low prices, at No. 22, Broad-street.
April 2.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED, BY JAMES PHILLIPS.
A FRESH supply of Broadcloth; Casimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinos; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green backing; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Newport, June 13.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co's CARPET WARE ROOM.

HAS been Replenished with 20 Pieces of Fine and Superfine Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS, Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns, And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before.
Those in want of Carpets, will find a favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 11.

Sea-Baths, on the Long-Wharf

EVERY Day, [Sundays excepted.] Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths. Also, Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath.—These Baths not only impart agreeable sensations to the mind, but keep the skin diaphanous and clear, and the body healthy, removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance. We invite our Friends to participate in these luxuries.
N. B.—For Sale, TOYS, at Cost.
July 26, 1840. **E. TREVETT.**

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of
GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.

late of Middletown, dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to
GEO. I. BAILEY, { Exec's
GEORGE BOWEN, {
Middletown; March 16, 1840.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of **PHILIP T. IRISH**, late of Newport, Widow, dec. and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment.
HENRY T. IRISH, Adm'r.
Newport, July 17, 1840.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of **Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chace**, minor children of Peter Chace, late of New York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
JAMES CHACE, Guardian.
Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

BOMBAZINES.

EXTRA fine black, and blue black Bombazines, and Lustreings, this day received, and for sale by
H. SESSIONS,
June 20. 162, Thames-st.

THE MOST POPULAR SUMMER BEVERAGE, is WM. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND, or MEAD SYRUP.

It is the true and genuine article. Price 50 cents a bottle, with the Soda.
This extensive use of this summer beverage, is attributed in part to the uncommon prevalence of health during the summer season. The strength of the Sarsaparilla is extracted on an entire new plan, by a steam apparatus, that prevents all evaporation, which is very much approved. When made a common beverage, it will purify the blood, and remove all humors from the system. At the rate that it has commenced selling this season, I shall extract the strength from ten thousand pounds of Spanish Sarsaparilla. It differs entirely from the common Mead Syrup, and has already gained a reputation as high as its merits are unquestionable. Every body is sending for the article, and every body is complimenting it in the most flattering terms. Indeed it is literally in the mouth of the whole community.

NOTICE.—As an evidence of the superiority of William Brown's No. 1 Silver Top Sarsaparilla Compound or Mead Syrup over all other kinds, and to convince the public that it does contain the virtues of Sarsaparilla, the article that is celebrated for purifying the blood, and removing all humors from the system, and rendering the body healthy and strong.
Certificate of P. B. Fessenden.
I hereby certify, That within the last two months, I have prepared in my mill, for Wm. Brown, Chemist, 481 Washington-st. Boston, two thousand five hundred pounds of the best Spanish Sarsaparilla, the greater part is already used up in manufacturing his celebrated Mead Syrup. I have further orders to prepare more.
P. B. Fessenden, Cambridge, Mass.
No one doubts its superiority, after reading the directions which enclose the bottle. Many notices are omitted.

Dealers throughout the United States can be supplied at the manufacturer's prices by all the wholesale Grocers and Druggists in Boston. Families supplied by all the retail West India Good stores in Boston, Salem, Portland, Newburyport, Worcester, Portland, Springfield—it will keep in all climates, and is well calculated for the Southern market.
For Sale at the Manufacturers prices by **R. J. TAYLOR, Druggist**, Thames-street, and **Dr. R. R. HAZARD**, at the sign of the Golden Martlet, Washington-square.

A NEW BEVERAGE.—Wm. Brown, 431 Washington street Druggist and Chemist, has just received, and for sale, a new and improved beverage, called "Mead Syrup." The principal ingredient in the beverage is iced water, a small quantity only of the syrup and powder being necessary to give it brilliancy and an agreeable flavor. It is strongly recommended not only as palatable, but a healthful drink, and its cheapness and convenience give it an additional recommendation.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

SARSAPARILLA.—Wm. Brown has a pure Sarsaparilla syrup of great strength, which used with the powders he sells with it, forms a delightful foaming draught that may be prepared in an instant. He has great skill in getting up such mixtures.—Boston Trans.

A PLEASANT DRINK.—One of the most agreeable summer drinks is Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound. The press at the North are enthusiastic in its praise, as if it was a new and improved Champagne. It is as refreshing as it is certainly most wholesome—and has as much brilliancy, it looks devil in its sparkling effervescence. Let trial be made of it during the remnant of the warm weather.—Charleston Mercury.

A new article of drink is manufactured by Wm. Brown, 481 Washington street, called "Sarsaparilla Compound," very pleasant and wholesome for warm weather.—Christian Watchman.

A SECOND DRINK.—We have had the pleasure of drawing a cork from the second bottle of Brown's Sarsaparilla Mead, and a greater luxury on a hot day we know not of. It delights the palate, cools the stomach, and leaves the head unharmed. Such a drink is economical, pleasant and healthy, worth more than fifteen gallons of the "critter," or a cart load of quack medicines.—Gospel Witness, Hingham.

Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound forms one of the most delicious summer beverages we have ever tasted. A syrup of delightful flavor iced water, and a little soda to create an effervescence, form the ingredients of this refreshing drink. The syrup is sold in pint or quart bottles, accompanied by little boxes, containing the suitable proportions of carbonate of soda, and the preparation is perfectly simple and convenient.—New York Times.

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.—This new preparation for the alleviation of thirst makes truly a most delicious drink.—We speak that we do know, having poured its sweet globules down our throats many a time during the late parching days. It is cheap, too. Moreover it is healthful, containing the virtue of the excellent plant from which the compound takes its name.—Vermont Times.

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.—This delightful and pleasant beverage for the summer is fast coming in use, and will soon be an indispensable article in every family. It makes a delightful mead, and is an excellent purifier of the blood. By a very small expenditure of money, the purchaser has a bottle of the Sarsaparilla Compound, and a box containing the Saline powder; by the only necessary accompaniment is a pitcher of iced water, and you have a perfect fountain, where, reader, you may refrigerate to your heart's content. A little of the saline mixed with the prepared Sarsaparilla will give you as grateful a glass of Sarsaparilla Mead as can be found in the city. We speak from experience; don't take our word, but go and get the article of Wm. Brown, the inventor, 481 Washington street. It may be found at any of the druggists. Call for Wm. Brown's No. 1 Silver Top.—Boston Herald.
None is genuine except signed by the proprietor, Wm. Brown.
Newport, July 12, 1840.

MODERN ROME.

The following description of the appearance of Modern Rome, is from the last number of the *New York Review*:—

"Did the limits of a single paper admit of any thing more than a few general sketches, it would be easy to embellish it with scenes of the highest interest for every class of readers. The incidents of agricultural life have more variety, and more picturesque effect here, than in any part of the world; and the vast farms of Campo Morto and Santa maria di Galera give a very different idea, from that which generally prevails, of Roman industry and skill. The difference is still more striking in some of the villages above the valley of the Tiber. There the rude dwellings of the inhabitants remain as when they first clustered around the castle of their feudal lord. The castle too with its towers, its embattled walls, its arched and grated windows, still wears the sullen frown of absolute dominion. But no banner waves upon its walls, no signal fire blazes upon its watch tower, and the iron studded portal has long since ceased to grate upon its massive hinges. But yet more striking than this contrast between the past and the present, is that which meets the eye as it turns from the narrow and squalid streets of the hamlet to the verdant cultivation that surrounds it. The vine upon each sunny slope; the olive upon the hill side; fruits and grain in the depths of the valley, and precipitous banks which seem almost inaccessible to man or beast, rising in terraces, flat above plat, and smiling with foliage and fruit. After all, however, the historical associations of the Campagna form the most interesting point of view from which it can be studied. Nowhere does the past wear so solemn, so imposing an aspect; nowhere does the present recall, with such stern reality, the scenes and the lessons of the past. To see the same sun that shone so brightly on the glittering array of Roman legions, on the havoc of Goths, of the Lombards, of the Norman, now pouring down its burning rays on scattered hamlets and silent fields, the same moon that looked so mockingly on the revels of the senatorial villa, on the midnight mysteries of the sacred groves, now stretching its cold rays on a portion of that beauty it can never wear again in the glare of day; to meet the same smile on the landscape, the same soothing breath on the mountain side as when they welcomed a Cicero, a Horace, a Virgil to their cool retreats; what scene can compare with this, what epitaph can plead so touchingly for a pause in the hurried march of life; for a tear upon this sepulchre of a world, whose destiny has been fulfilled, and all of which, save its memory, has passed away. Let us seat ourselves again upon the summit of the Alban mount, and give a few more moments to the past. Below and around us, far as the eye can reach spreads the broad, unbroken expanse of the Campagna. The seven hills seem to have shrunk to a level with the plain, and Rome though she proudly sits upon their crests, is only known by her massive palaces, and the solemn swell of the dome of St. Peter's. To the north upon the uttermost verge of the horizon, stands Soracte, a stony solitary barrier, scarcely softened by the distance. The undulating chain of the Sabine mounts, rough precipitous, now covered with dark close grown forests, now standing out craggy and bare, draws an impassable line to the east and is separated by a broad valley from the long slope of the Alban mount. The sea from Caetum Cellie to antium, washes the whole western coast, and is scarcely distinguishable, except by its deep blue, and the purer line of its horizon, from the Campagna itself. The tiber gleams out brightly in its tortuous course, and the white walls of a modern village mark the spot where it mingles with the waters of the Mediterranean.

"Ages ago, those waters girdled the base of the mountain on which we sit, and the highest points of the Campagna were but specks on their surface. A few hardy savages, fed on the chestnuts and acorns of the Sabine mounts, but the Alban was wreathed in clouds of volcanic smoke, and poured forth its torrents of lava through their broad craters. Years passed away; the waters gradually retired from the foot of the mountains, and the land raised by the earthquake's shock and lava flood came forth, smiling in the verdure of a new creation. Its smile allured the hardy mountaineers to a softer dwelling, and as they decended tribe after tribe, their clustering cottages, and spreading hamlets, revealed the presence of a spirit more than human. For the father of the gods himself, driven by rebellion from his celestial seat had decended to this favored spot, and taken up his abode among men. It was then that the arts, and all the powers of the mind, and all the sympathies of the heart, first developed their humanizing influences, and often did the men of after times look back with a sigh to this sunny period, and regret the golden age.

Three silver lakes had risen up in the craters of the volcano, and on the shores of one of these, the son of a stranger from beyond the sea had erected the walls of a new city. A few cottages too had been silently spreading along the brow of a hill that overlooked a bend of the river. In these, a descendant of the founder of Alba, first gathered together the fugitives of the neighboring cities, and surrounded his dwellings with a wall. Hill after hill was successively added to the enclosure, till the inhabitants of the remotest corners of the earth knew no honor greater than to be admitted to the rights of those who were born within its circuit.

"A gorgeous temple then covered this spot. It was a land-mark to the returning mariner, who shouted as he saw it from afar, and turned his prow to the welcome shore. It was a gathering place for the cities of the mountain and the plain, who met in common worship around its altar, and shared the consecrated victim in its shade. Here, came the warrior before he had dipped his sword in blood, to pray for the guidance and the protection of the father of the gods. And here, too, he came when the strife was ended, and raised his hymn of victory to the god in whose name it had been won. Conquerors of the world! and thou, too, conqueror and lord of all but mine own ambition, could ye but see these moss grown stones, piled by unskilful hands, and the rough walls of this humble convent, and recognize in these, the all that remains of the scene of your glories and your triumphs, what would ye think of the immortality ye strove so hard to win?

"A milder glory lingers around the slope on the right. On the brow of that bald hill stood Tusculum, and within its shade, the favourite retreat of Cicero.—It was there that the Roman sage sought retreat from the cares of the senate house and the forum, and gave himself up to the sublime meditations of his Tuscan questions. Not a tree shades the spot it swells rounded and bare. The fierce sunlight and rushing tempest play on it and the winds of winter howl in its void.

"And Rome still stands—changed, but scarcely humbled, among these solitudes of her own creation. Twice has the wilderness bloomed around her, like the rose; twice has desolation returned to her pleasant places. She has governed by the sword, and stern and unrelenting was her sway. She has governed by religion, and gloomy and jealous was her dominion.

And now from that shattered throne she still lifts up her voice, and wherever the glories of the past are hallowed, wherever the powers of the mind are revered, wherever the eloquence of the marble or of the canvass are felt, that voice penetrates, and thousands, the descendants of those whose blood once stained her car of triumph, the children of a land where her name, as a word of terror, was never heard, crowd around her footstool, and bow mute before those eternal records of intellectual and moral greatness. The future—ah! who can read the changes that he hid beneath its sombre veil? Yet, who can look upon Rome—feel all that she has been, and all that she is—and not breathe a silent prayer, that those changes, be they what they may, may still leave her throne of art, the guide, the inspirer, the instructor of mankind."

Rights of Women.—The following, is a sensible, dignified view of a subject on which error has almost uniformly obtained.

It is the right of a woman to maintain a modest retirement in the bustle of politics and of war. She does not appear at the polls to vote, because she is privileged to be represented there by man.—She does not serve on juries, or perform the duties of the bailiff or executioner, because it would be a degradation of her dignity. She does not take up arms and meet her country's foes, because she is a privileged character, and man is her substitute, who represents her in all these drudgeries.

Every man is bound by the perfect law of custom and honor to protect and serve her. This is the light in which the law of God places the women. She is veiled and silent even in religious discussions; not because she is unworthy but because she is exempt from the strife of man, and it is her right to abstain from retired modesty which renders her an object of admiration and esteem in this respect the Constitution of our country is established upon the principles of the Divine law. If the rights of women are inviolate, they are confirmed to women; and the most dignified of the sex are the least inclined to meddle with public matters.

THE WAR IN ALGIERS.

The Paris Correspondent of the National Intelligencer, (Mr. WALKER) devotes the greater part of his last published letter to notices of the War carried on by the French in Algiers. He says:—

"The Paris journals contain accounts of the hostilities in the African provinces far more copious and particular than those which are translated for Galgani's Messenger and the London prints. They compose altogether a picture of butchery, ravage, rapine, ferocious rage, and rancor on both sides, than which the annals of war offer few, on the same scale, so hideous. Quarters are no where given; the male combatants are never spared, when the tents or villages are burnt, and the harvests destroyed, the women and children, if not immolated, are sent adrift to perish on the desolated plains or in the mountain ravines. It is a usage of the Arabs to cut off the heads of their enemies in and after battle; and the native troops in the French service, and the tribes leagued with them, are encouraged to do so, and rewarded for the number of ears which they can bring as trophies. I have just noted these passages of two of the shorter official bulletins inserted in the *Moniteur*. 'The loss of the enemy is estimated at one hundred killed and wounded. Seventeen of their dead were found on the field. Our Spahis cut off their heads and placed them on the tombs of their comrades who were killed and decapitated in March.' * * * 'In the combat of the 14th of May, in the province of Oran, the brave Mazary, who commanded the cavalry of Mustapha, captured twenty-two horses and cut off eighteen heads.' * * * 'In the province of Constantine, on the 24th April, a column of 500 men was sent, under Colonel Picou-leau, from Gignelly, in the night, and at the point of day reached, unperceived, the douar of Beni-Moussah; this village was instantaneously given up to the flames; the women and children were spared, but the men were nearly all killed in their obstinate defence of their douar. The light of the burning habitations roused, however, neighboring tribes of Kabyles, who lost not a moment in attacking our troops; we effected our retreat in good order, and with the aid of our reserve near Gignelly, made a considerable havoc of the enemy.'"

These are very small and inadequate reports of the warfare. It is related in the official reports of the return from Medeah, that the wounded French and Arabs, lying within the narrow passes of the Atlas, threw stones at each other in their mutual fury, and that numbers of the French crippled were despatched on the backs of their brave comrades, who preferred the risk and pain of carrying them thus to leaving them to be decapitated. ANON EL KADER, on his part whose energy, resolution, alertness, and intelligence have been extraordinary and invariable from the beginning, watches, pursues, and kills the French, or, if he cannot, he manifests the least inclination to remain neutral. He sends forth and diffuses widely his bulletins in Arabic, in which he claims glorious victories, and details the French defeats and losses, in a strain to match the French official reports. We have, in the newspapers of yesterday, an authentic exposition of the increase of the French Army of Africa, according to which the total of reinforcements since the renewal of hostilities in November last, is thirty-five thousand men, the army having consisted at that period of thirty-eight thousand; from the aggregate of seventy three thousand must be deducted seven thousand, consisting of soldiers whose time had expired, and wounded sent back to France—present effective, therefore, *sixty six thousand*; and the speedy arrival at Toulon and Marseilles of five thousand troops, picked from the Southern garrisons, is announced as to be embarked for Algiers with the least possible delay.

Dying Rich.—The following lines from the U. S. Gazette, have all the eloquence of truth to recommend them:

"An active business man is a rational man, and a great blessing to the community. He keeps in gratifying exercise the talents which God has given him, which of itself, is a blessing to him. He gives employment to the hands of industry, which is far better than giving alms to the unemployed. These are the legitimate and rational ends of active business pursuits and wealth getting—the gratification of the active powers and the promotion of industry. But the desire of growing rich, merely to die rich, is one of the most foolish intentions which ever entered the heart of foolish man. What can the praise—if praise it be—have to do with the dull, cold ear of death?—What can it profit one when he is lower and more insensible than the sod? to have it sounded around, 'how thick he cast up?' Experience has fully and emphatically taught the lesson, that much wealth left to heirs, is eight times out of ten, not a blessing but a curse. Its expectation beguiles and spoils the manly powers; its possession leads to mis-judgment and final exhaustion and ruin. The time will yet come, when men of wealth will be wise enough to make a gradual distribution of their property while living—not prospective, but operative—thereby have an eye to the use which is made of it and participates in the greatest enjoyment that wealth is capable of giving, that of seeing it do good to others. They will dismiss the foolish aspiration of 'dying rich,' with the almost certain reflection

that their heirs, sooner or later, will die poor. But to use borrowed, but energetic language on this subject—'After hypocrites the greatest dupes the devil has are those who exhaust an anxious existence in the disappointment and vexations of business, and live meanly and miserably, only to die magnificently and richly.' For like hypocrites the only *disinterested* action these men can accuse themselves of is, that of serving the devil without receiving his wages; for the assumed morality of the one is not a more effectual bar to enjoyment, than the real avarice of the other. He that stands every day at his ledger, until he drops into the grave may negotiate many profitable bargains; but he has made a single bad one indeed, that counterbalances all the rest; for the empty foolery of 'dying rich,' he has paid down his health, his happiness and his integrity, since, as a very old author observes, 'as mortar sticketh between buying and selling.' Enterprise and activity in business, and a passion for honest money-getting, are good things in the world; and he who uses his talents and his capital in this way is a benefactor to his race—but he who does all this for the sake of 'dying rich,' is a not a wise man in any way."

Politeness.—It is mentioned, in illustration of the politeness of the French, that the gendarme who had the custody of the Marquis of Crony Chanel, when he escaped, had the politeness to conduct the lady who was with the prisoner to her house, before he went and surrendered himself at the Conciergerie. The difference between the English and French in the manner of politeness, is remarkable. John Bull always stands upon his dignity before manifesting the courtesies of manner to a stranger—but a Frenchman takes delight in civilities of this description.—An American may travel in England for hundreds of miles, without exchanging a dozen words with a fellow passenger, a native of that country, and especially if above the business of a shopkeeper.—But in France, one cannot pass from one end of Paris to the other, without a more liberal interchange of the ordinary civilities of life. Thus, a Frenchman as he leaves an omnibus, may be seen bowing as politely to the passengers with whom he had associated for a moment, as if he had known them for years. Courtesy of manner is a delightful auxiliary in passing smoothly through the world. It is too much neglected in this country. A friend mentioned to us a day or two ago, that he on Sunday last attended church and obtained an excellent seat. Shortly after the church was crowded in every part, when a lady made her appearance, and was unable to obtain a place. She was a slight, feeble creature, and apparently unable to stand with any thing like comfort—observing which, our friend rose and gave her his seat. She took it as a matter of right, and without the slightest acknowledgment for the courtesy. Cases of this kind are by no means rare. An inclination of the head, as accorded by a well bred female on such an occasion.—*Philad. Inq.*

"The deep deep sea."—According to a paragraph in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Capt. James Ross, R. N. found bottom, 31st March last, in lat. 33 21 South, long. 94 E. at, at the depth of 2677 fathoms.—He had over 5000 fathoms of line on the reel, and the weight employed was 540 lbs. Capt. Ross says, "Nothing could be more satisfactory than this sounding, and it is the more so from showing that we have means of getting soundings however deep the sea may be, and I trust our next trial will be in deeper water. I have ordered the line to be completed again to 5000 fathoms; but it would be useless to attempt it any more on this side of the Cape." The mean velocity of the weight in descending 2677 fathoms, was at the rate of three miles and one fifth per hour. The first 50 fathoms descended at the rate of 71 miles per hour, and the last 100 at 24. On the previous occasion Capt. Ross found bottom at the depth of about 3700 fathoms, or about four miles!

A NEW SECT IN ENGLAND.—An American lady now in England, whose correspondence is published in the *Christian Register*, writes as follows:

Among the seceders from the Church of England, a sect has lately sprung up, calling themselves the Providence Society. I have not been at any of their meetings, but I happen to know some of the results: in one instance, in Exeter, the son of a lord has given up his patrimony for the benefit of his poorer companions, and his taste directs him to keep a boarding house, in which, all the furniture is of a most humble kind; articles which in genteel houses are of mahogany or rosewood, here are made of deal, and all things else correspond. No persons are admitted but those who belong to the Providence Society, and their rank or station is not a matter of inquiry. One young lady, whose family I know, has lately thrown her beautiful drawings, albums, &c. into the sea; given up all elegant pursuits, and married quite a common person. The young ladies who have become converts, are said to be known by their slovenly, dirty appearance; for, as they admit no distinction of rank, and have not learned to be notable, they appear in a most pitiable condition. I hope they have some good points, about which I have not yet been informed. It seems rather extraordinary, that such unpromising pretensions, should make converts chiefly among the rich and the gentry of the land."

THE NEW YORK MERCURY

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, August 1, 1840

State Elections

The Elections in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Alabama—five States—all take place on Monday next, August 3d. In Illinois, Members of Congress, as well as State Officers, are to be chosen. Tennessee will follow on Thursday next, the 6th inst.

The Election in North Carolina, took place in some of the counties, on Thursday of the present week; in others, on next Thursday, and in the residue on the Thursday following, Aug. 13th.

In all these States, probably, the election will turn chiefly on the question of national politics, so far as to indicate the probable result of the Presidential Election in the same States, which is to take place in November.

Louisiana Election.

The mails of last evening brought us no later returns from this Election.—Two parishes in the 3d district remain to be heard from. Moore, the Whig candidate for Congress from the district, has thus far, a majority of 285.—The Legislature, on joint ballot, will have a Whig majority of 3.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

On Monday, the 2d day of November, Thirteen of the States will give in their votes for the choice of Electors of President of the U. S. The States are:—Rhode Island; Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Mississippi, Georgia, Michigan and Arkansas.—New York votes on the 2d, 3d and 4th of Nov. and New Jersey on the 3d and 4th.—All these States will give 156 votes;—the remaining States give 138 votes.

It is stated that Capt. Talcott of the U. S. Engineers, Prof. Renwick, of Columbia College, and Prof. Cleveland, of Ohio, have been appointed by the President commissioners for the exploration and survey of the North Eastern Boundary, under the late act of Congress appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose. The selection is certainly a good one.

The Philadelphia papers of Wednesday, brings us no accounts of any farther disturbances on the line of the rail road through Kensington. On the contrary, at the time the morning journals went to press, all was quiet, and there was not the least demonstration of farther outbreak on the part of the populace. The Police were on the ground in strong force, and fully prepared to maintain the supremacy of the laws.

On Tuesday the ringleaders in the riot of the day before, who had been arrested by the police, were brought before the Court of General Sessions, the several charges preferred against them, and the bail laid.

WARM WEATHER.—Our meteorological correspondent has furnished us with the state of the thermometer, on the following days:—

July.	5 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
8	60	80	67
9	65	80	70
10	55	89	72
11	62	82	70
12	62	84	72
13	65	80	70
14	70	82	74
15	68	84	75
16	68	84	74
17	70	82	72
18	68	80	74
19	70	80	72

Average heat, 78 degrees.

Central Rail Road, in Georgia.—The Savannah papers state, that the cars now run upon this road, for 112 miles, from Savannah toward the city of Macon, and that an additional 10 miles will be opened for travel every three months, until the completion of the whole line.

The Paris *Moniteur*, the official paper of the Government under all the changes of the French Revolution, is now in progress of republication from the year 1789. It has been much sought for, as the first, and most authentic record of many of the events of the Revolution, and one of the most important sources from which the history of the period is to be drawn. The two first volumes have already appeared.

LOSS OF STEAMBOAT.

From the Baltimore American of Wednesday last, we copy the following:—
Collision of Steamboats—Loss of Steamboat North Carolina.

From J. Chapman Hugger Esq. of South Carolina, who reached this city yesterday evening in the Norfolk steamboat, we learn the particulars of a fearful collision which occurred at sea on Saturday night last, between the steamboats Governor Dudley and North Carolina, and which resulted in the loss of the latter boat, together with the passengers' baggage, and the United States Mails for the South. Provisionally no lives were lost. These boats both belong to the Wilmington and Roanoke Rail Road Company, and at the time of the collision, which took place at sea, about 60 miles south of Wilmington, the North Carolina was running toward Charleston with the Northern passengers and mails, while the Governor Dudley was on her way toward Wilmington.

The collision took place about one o'clock, A. M. of Saturday night, on a beautiful starlight night, with a perfectly calm sea. The boats were going at the rate of 12 or 14 miles an hour, and were seen by each other for a mile or two before they came together.

How they managed to run into each other is not known; the Captain of each boat was in his birth at the time—having stood his regular watch—and the mate of each had charge of his respective boat. In the collision which took place, the Governor Dudley's bow struck the North Carolina between the ladies and gentleman's cabin. The shock was terrible and its violence may be inferred from the fact that in ten minutes after it took place the North Carolina had sunk to the water's edge.

The passengers of both boats were all in their berths at the time, and had barely time to escape with their lives. The great coolness and self-possession manifested on the trying occasion by the captain of each boat, were doubtless the means of preventing any loss of lives. The small boats were immediately manned, and the passengers of the North Carolina all conveyed in safety to the Governor Dudley. In about ten minutes after every one was transferred to the latter, the North Carolina, then down to the water's edge, heeled over.

Among the passengers in the North Carolina were several members of Congress—one of whom, Gen. Dawson, of Georgia, lost fifteen thousand dollars, in his trunk. Other passengers lost considerable sums of money, and some were losers of their little all.

The Governor Dudley had a hole of about four feet square knocked in her bow, and at first leaked badly, but the aperture was in a measure closed with blankets tarpaulins, &c. She laid by all night, and the next morning picked up two or three floating trunks which was all that was saved from the North Carolina.

A ship from the Office of the Wilmington (N. C.) Advertiser, dated July 27th, says:—

About one o'clock on Saturday night last, the steamboats Gov. Dudley and North Carolina unfortunately came in collision between 25 and 30 miles to N. and E. of Georgetown. The Dudley's bow running into the North Carolina's larboard quarter, 15 or 20 feet from the stern. The captains of both boats had just turned in. The N. C. went down almost immediately, and the crew and passengers were saved with some difficulty. Not a single life was lost, but the loss of valuable baggage was very great, several gentlemen returning from Congress having large amounts of money with them in their trunks, of which but few were saved. The Gov. Dudley remained till day light with the hope of saving as much as possible, and then came on to Wilmington, bringing the crew and passengers of the North Carolina—many of whom did not save a particle of clothing.

The accident occurred in about 11 fathoms water. The bow of the Dudley was a good deal shattered but she made no water except on her way returning, the night being fortunately remarkably calm. We forbear at present expressing any opinion in regard to the causes of the accident, not having time to make sufficient investigations and the accounts given being so various.

The Gov. Dudley reached Wilmington about three in the afternoon, and the Vanderbilt the same evening went down to Smithville, where she was to remain all night to enable her to visit the place of accident in the day-time to see if any farther good can be effected.

Capt. Davis also went to the spot in a pilot boat to do what he could in saving the remains of the wreck. There were no ladies on board except the wife of the Hon. Mr. HUBBARD, whose loss in money was larger than that of any other person on board. Some few of the passengers received slight personal injuries, but terrible as the occurrence has been, we have cause to be thankful that no life was lost. We will endeavor to furnish soon a more detailed statement of the matter.

FURS.—The St. Louis Bulletin states that twelve Mackinaw boats belonging to the American Fur Company, arrived at that city on the 17th ult. from the Far West, loaded with robes and skins, to the value of about \$70,000.

There is living in the town of Fall River, Mass. a female, 17 years of age, who is a widow. She was 14, when married, and has a son two years or more, old.

Renunciation of Universalism.—The New York Commercial Advertiser states that the Rev. Mr. Smith, late Minister of the Universalist Church in Hartford, having recently renounced the faith of that denomination, has since been called to the pastoral care of an Orthodox Church in Salem; and adds that the Rev. Mr. Whitaker, of the Universalist Church in Duane street, the oldest of that sect in the city, has renounced the faith, in a letter addressed to the Trustees of the Society, in which he declares that he has come to the conviction that Universalism is not a scripture doctrine, and calls upon his people to renounce it immediately.

The New York Com. Advertiser of Wednesday, says,—"The Rev. John O. Choules, Pastor of the Baptist Church in Buffalo, has accepted a call to the new Baptist Church in the sixth Street, in this city."

CAUSE OF CRIME.—A man named Stone, was recently executed at Chicago for murder. He persisted to the last moment in declaring his innocence; with how much probability; may be judged from the annexed sketch of his life from a Chicago American:

"Stone has aged parents; also brothers and sisters residing at the east. He lived with his parents until he was 21. For some afterwards, he led comparatively an honest and respectable life. He intimated that the examples set him at home were far from being what they should have been, and that after leaving his parents, for some time he was better than he had been before. He was brought up in the Episcopal faith—but had long ceased to pay any respect either to the forms or substance of religion. While a Mail Carrier in Canada, he was convicted under the name of John Standish of being an accomplice in the robbery and murder of a Government Officer.—He was retained as States evidence—run away into the State of New York—was convicted of stealing horses and wagon, and was sent to Auburn State Prison, under the name of John Dan. He left Auburn about two years since and had been in this part of the country about a year, obtaining a livelihood as a wood chopper. The charges that he had been in prison in Canada for a rape, and was one of McNab's men that burnt the steamboat Caroline, Stone denies, and there is no proof of their truth."

HEBREW CHURCH AT JERUSALEM.—The friends of that interesting people, the Jews, will be gratified to learn that the progress among them. A Hebrew Church, by the last accounts, was building in Jerusalem, and in a state of great forwardness. A house had in the meantime been hired, and licensed for divine service, by the Bishop of London. The Liturgy, the beautiful Liturgy of our scriptural Church, has been translated into Hebrew, to the end of Litany, and is in daily use in that very city where the Lord of glory, the Redeemer of mankind, suffered such cruelty, and indignity, and finally gave up his humble life for his countrymen according to the flesh. How amazing are the workings of Divine Providence! how surpassing human comprehension, the wonders of Redeeming love! The house in which the service according to the Church of England is read, was attended lately by 400 Jews, of whom about one fourth profess Christianity. These facts, communicated to a correspondent in England by the Rev. Carter Hill, Secretary to the Jew's Society, Newcastle, must be gratifying to every Christian, and the reflection most pleasing, that on every Sabbath day, so many Jews, to their own land, and in their own tongue, are joining in the response in acknowledgment of the true Messiah. "Thou art the King of Glory, O Christ!"—Barbadian.

Steam Boat Disasters.—The steam boat Corsican, while on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis, accidentally sank near Memphis, having on board about 300,000 dollars, belonging to a colony of Germans bound to Peoria. No lives lost. The steam boat Alton had reached the place, and succeeded in drawing the sunken boat near the shore, so that it was probable the money would be recovered.

The New Orleans Bee of the 16th ult. says,—"The steam boat American was burnt to the water's edge on the 10th, at Rea's wood yard. The passengers and crew were saved. Nothing was saved from the boat."

FACILITY OF TRAVELLING IN EUROPE.—Our friend W. M. Andrews, who came passenger in the Britannia, has made a rapid tour from Malta to this city. He left that island on the evening of the 15th of June, and since that period has visited Nales, Leghorn, Civita Vecchia, Marseilles, passed over land 600 miles to Paris, from thence to Havre, crossing over to London, and from thence in the Britannia to this city, via Halifax. All this he accomplished in the short space of 32 days—and time enough being allowed to see all that was necessary to be seen at the different cities.

Boston Gazette.

FIRE.—The Merino Mill in Job Waterman, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire was discovered about one o'clock in the morning, had made such progress that it could not be arrested. The building and machinery, with a grist mill, were totally destroyed. The loss is about \$30,000, insurance \$15,000—\$10,000 of which was at the Manufacturers' Mutual and \$5,000 at the Washington Office.

Providence Journal.

A magnificent barge has been bought by New York, as a present for the Sultan Muscat from this government. It is carpeted with Brussels carpeting, and cushioned with silk and damask, ornamented with silver and gold, splendid mirrors, 101-2 feet high, 81-2 feet wide, have also been made the same destination.

THUNDER STORM.—NINE PERSONS KILLED!—Woodstock, Cambria, July 20.—A dreadful thunder storm, passed over this section of country, on day evening, the 17th inst. In the evening there was an awful destruction of life. Just previous to its bursting upon them, twenty of the negroes belonging to the Hon. Henry Middleton, being engaged into a house, whether they had been as a place of refuge, were struck by a vivid flash of lightning, and the following is the result of the stroke:

Four escaped entirely—two were very shocked—five were stunned, nine were killed upon the spot. The electric fluid entered the house at the carrying away part of the side of the house and gable, and, after doing other damage, seemed to separate different fragments, as each alternative was killed or wounded. It left the house at the back door, and passage killed two of the people fleeing from the house into which they were hastening. The nine who were never moved nor manifested any signs of animation, but presented a horrible mangled corpses.

The five who were stunned, recovered their senses only after the expiration of an hour, and two, who were only slightly shocked, did not lose their recollection. The visible and external marks were different according to the intensity of the stroke upon each. Those who were stunned, were and are very much swollen, and pulled up, especially in the extremities; but how shall I describe the appearance of those who were killed? Nine inanimate beings, who but a few hours before stood up in all the vigour of life, now lay riven and blasted by a dreadful thunderbolt. Their faces and bodies bloated and swollen to three times the size, were so disfigured as nearly to obliterate the identity of the individual, the muscles, as is usual, so firmly relaxed, as to permit the body to be fixed in any direction. In two only these were there, an abrasion of the skin and that slight, extending merely the cuticle.—*Charleston Mercury.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon Thomas Casello, a hod carrier employed by Mr. Black, in the building of the National Theatre, fell from a ladder which he was descending to the cellar, a height of fifty feet, and was instantly killed. It is stated that he was partially intoxicated.—*N. Y. Post.*

ATTACK OF A JACKASS.—A few days since, Isaac Johnson, Esq. formerly sheriff of the county of Salem, N. J. who still resides, was attacked and nearly killed by a jackass, while crossing a field in which it was pasturing. The animal jumped upon him knocked him down, kicked, stamped and bit him until he was nearly extinct, and for a considerable length of time after he has ceased to make resistance. Mr. J. was much bruised and mutilated, and has since had one of his thumbs amputated. He had purchased the animal only a few days previous as one gentle and docile, and entered the enclosure in which it was pasturing without the slightest apprehension of danger.

The attack was instant and terrible, and continued until he was weary of its assault when he leisurely walked away leaving his victim apparently lifeless.—Mr. J. had him shot the following day having subsequently learned that his vicious habits had been similar exhibits before. The man who would knowingly dispose of such an animal as gentle, met its the severest punishment.—*Philad. Ledger.*

Melancholy Catastrophe.—Seven Persons Drowned.—We learn from undoubted authority that on Sunday afternoon last, a party consisting of seven men, five women and two children left French Creek, Jefferson co. in a small sail-boat for a pleasure excursion, and had not proceeded far when their craft was capsized by a sudden flaw of wind, and the five women and two children were drowned. The men succeeded in gaining the shore, probably being good swimmers, and keeping a good look out not to be entangled with burthen in the shape of women and children. The bodies of the deceased persons had not been recovered at the last accounts.—*Oswego Palladium.*

The steam mill of G. McMiching Esq. near Chippewa, was burned down by incendiaries on the 13th ult. Loss estimated at \$8000.

SUMMER VISITORS—We are pleased to notice the daily arrival of our Summer Visitors. The Steam boats Massachusetts and Rhode-Island, from New-York, landed here on Wednesday and Thursday, upwards of one hundred passengers.

THE BALLOON—This swift Bont commanded by Capt. Woolsey, returned on Saturday last from New-York, and has resumed her regular trips to Providence, &c. We are pleased to learn, that her receipts thus far has equalled the expectations of her proprietor. We hope she will continue to receive that patronage from our citizens, as will ensure her continuance on this route.

Libel Suit—The Utica Whig says, the demurrer which Wm. L. Stone and J. F. Cooper, were parties, was argued on Friday last. Mr. Cooper argued his own cause, assisted by his nephew, Richard Cooper.

The Steam Ship President—This vessel, which is to leave Liverpool for New-York on the 1st of August, is considered the largest and most splendid steam ship that has ever been built. Her measurement is 2360 tons, and her engines of 600 horse power; she is therefore 350 tons larger than the British Queen, with which ship she is to keep up a regular monthly communication between New-York, London, and Liverpool, sailing alternately the first of each month, the President from Liverpool and the Queen from London.

The description of her arrangements represents them to be in a style of unequalled magnificence, after the Tudor Gothic of the 13th and 14th centuries. The upper deck consists of a saloon or dining room 34 feet wide by 28 feet long, communicating with a wide and lofty corridor on each side of which are spacious state rooms for first class passengers. At the after end of this deck, is a commodious Ladies' Room, and a large state room for a private family. The furniture throughout is of real English oak, with Gothic carving, and covered with embroidered Utrecht velvet of a rich brown colour. There are four handsome Gothic side boards, neatly fitted up with a portrait of a "President" (Washington being one) over each.

The whole of the ship is finished in a corresponding style of elegance, and in the lower deck the manner of introducing light and air is made ornamental to the corridor itself, by the construction of a parterre of flowers.

The ship will accommodate from 116 to 120 passengers.

MELANCHOLY AND DELIBERATE SUICIDE—One of the most distressing cases of cool premeditated self-destruction of an individual whose fine feelings, it would appear, were wrought upon by evil defamers and assassins of reputation to a degree that made life insupportable, was that of Mr. Dale, Cashier of the Bank of Columbia, in Tennessee. A letter of his left behind, dated July 3d, furnishes this sad story—all growing, it appears, out of a deficit of \$2000 in his cash account, of which he declares himself innocent. If so, the authors of his crime have cause to be stung with bitter remorse at the misery they have inflicted on his family.

As to the robbery of the bank in 1839 I know nothing about it more than it was robbed by some persons to me unknown, and who is to me yet unknown—true, I have suspicions of the person, but not as conceive sufficient to authorize me to name any one. It is exceedingly painful to be driven to the necessity of self-destruction; but such is the inevitable necessity in my case that it cannot be dispensed with—such flagrant injustice has been done me recently by a body of respectable men, occupying an important trust, is more than I can bear. I now have nothing left to live for, as I cannot be of any service to my family. It pains me to leave them in penury; it is also exceedingly painful to me that I leave my friends involved to such an extent on my account—these things have been brought about by a combination of circumstances over which I had only partial control. I went into the bank reluctantly; and I do most sincerely wish that I had never had anything to do with it—regrets do no good now. I wish no funeral ceremonies of any description to be had over my poor frail remains—simply consign them to their mother earth, there to rest, regardless of the storms, troubles, and ills of this present life. Adieu to all that I hold dear on earth. I have done some good to my fellow men, but I have also done a great deal of harm, though unintentionally.

E. W. DALE.

A dreadful Accident happened about a mile and a half from this city, on the Falls Road, yesterday, (Thursday) afternoon. Two little boys, six and four years old, sons of Mr. Tansey, a quarryman at Mr. Scott's quarry, went into an old building in which was some gun powder, and applying fire to a keg containing twelve pounds, were involved in the awful consequences of an explosion which made a perfect wreck of the building. One of the children was so burnt and mangled, as to die almost instantly, and we learn that the injuries of the other are extensive, as to forbid the expectation of the part of the physician that he will recover.—*Balt. Pat.*

Saratoga Springs—Nearly 1500 persons had arrived at Saratoga during the week ending on Sunday last.

Corrosion—We learn from the Apalachicola Gazette, that the amount of Cotton shipped from that district from the 1st of October, 1839, to the 30 of June, 1840, was 65,084 bales of which 22,313 bales were shipped direct to Liverpool.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—A man laying on the track of the Wilmington Railroad was horribly mangled by the engine on its way to this city on Friday night.—He had one arm and one leg crushed by the wheels, and when the train left was not expected to live many minutes. [Phil. Gazette]

DISTRESSING—Much sickness is said to prevail all along the Tennessee River. Many farmers had deserted their farms and gone to the mountains, and the crops in the river bottoms were "drowned out."

It is officially stated in the Washington Globe, that the Belgian Legislature has passed a bill granting annually to a Company during 14 years, a subvention of 400,000 francs, (about \$80,000) for the establishment of a line of steamers between Belgium and the U. States.

That government is now finishing the railroad from Ostend to Cologne, on the Rhine, which will afford the most direct communication between Germany and America.

We learn that Mrs. L. H. S. Gourney, of Hartford, takes her departure for England in the Liverpool packet ship Europe, Capt. Marshall, to sail 1st of August.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The large steam Flour Mill of Mr. Christopher Gardner, in the vicinity of Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, Pa. was destroyed by fire on the night of the 17th. There were from 3000 to 4000 bushels of wheat in the mill, which were also destroyed.

The Population of Brownsville, Fayette county is 1361, including one hundred and thirty-three colored persons.

The quantity of rain which fell at New Haven on Thursday night, as we learn from the New Haven Herald, was equal to eight inches on a level! It was a steady rain of seven hours duration.

There were 138 deaths in Philadelphia last week—47 adults and 91 children.

Counterfeit twenty five cent pieces, well executed, are in circulation in Philadelphia.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, July 27.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser. At Market, 433 Beef Cattle, 20 Cows and Calves, 2999 Sheep 60 Beef Cattle remain unsold.

PRICES—Beef Cattle.—We reduce our quotations to conform to the sales; first quality \$6 00; second quality, \$5 50 a \$5 75; third quality, \$4 50 to \$5 25.

Cows and Calves—Sales at \$19, \$22, 25, 30, 33, & \$40.

Sheep—Dull. Lots sold for \$1 25, \$1 33, \$1 37, 1 53, 1 71, 1 88, \$2, and \$2 50.

Swine—None at market, and no demand.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, July 27.

WOOL—There have been some sales of Fleeco Wool made during the week, on the usual credit of 6 mot, at prices within the range of our quotations. There is not, however, anything like the usual demand at this season of the year, owing to the stoppage of a great number of factories. The supply of Wool is quite equal to the demand, and is likely to continue so through the year.

PRICES OF WOOL—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 a 48 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 40 a 45; do. 3 a 4 do. 40 a 42; do 1 2 do. 35 a 38; 1 4 & common, 32 a 34; superfine Northern pulled lambs 42 a 45; No. 1 do. do. 35 a 41; No. 2, do. do. 23 a 25; No. 3 do. do. 18 a 20.

Married.

In this Town on Monday evening last, by the Rev Mr. Howard, Mr. Wm. Woolman to Miss Mary Lee, daughter of Mr. Samuel Lee, all of this town.

At Fiverton, Mr. Benoni Hawkins, of Providence, to Miss Abby G. Grinnell of Fiverton.

Died.

In this Town on Wednesday last, Mrs. Remembrance Pitman, widow of Mr. Benjamin Pitman.

At South-Kingston on Monday last, Mr. William Lunt, aged XCVI years—a Revolutionary Pensioner.

At Portsmouth on 6th ult. Mrs. Ann Abbe, Widow of Mr. Daniel Abbe, in the 69th year of her age.—On 19th ult. after a painful illness, Samuel Sherman, Esq. in the 82d year of his age.—He was an honest and worthy citizen, deservedly esteemed by all who knew him.

At Boston on the 22d ult. Mr. George Reed, aged 71 years, one of the Constables of that City, and long distinguished for his activity & success, as one of its Police Officers.

Weekly Almanac.

1840.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water.
1 Saturday,	4 52	7 8	9 4	10 33
2 Sunday,	4 33	7 7	9 24	11 17
3 Monday,	4 54	7 6	9 47	12 1
4 Tuesday,	4 55	7 5	10 11	0 44
5 Wednesday,	4 56	7 4	10 41	1 30
6 Thursday,	4 57	7 3	11 17	2 18
7 Friday,	4 58	7 2	12 00	3 30

Moon's First Qr. 5th day, 0h. 2m. Morning.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

Monday, July 27.—Sch'r Caroline, Brightman, from Martha's Vineyard for Somerset—on Friday night lost both anchors.

Sch'r Barstow, Camer, from Philadelphia.

Wednesday, July 29.—Sch'r Councilor, Munroe, from Norfolk.

Sch'r Joseph Liberman, Nickelson, from Boston for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Cygnut, Avery, from Machias for New-York.

Sch'r Amy Leeds, Leeds, from Fall River for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Joseph, Robinson, from Somerset for Richmond.

Schoops Avon, Gibbs, from Fall River for Hartford; Yankee, Brightman, from do. for New-York.

Thursday, July 30.—Brig Gazelle, Peirce, of Binger, 11 days from St. Thomas, in ballast, for Boston—put in, to land 4 passengers bound to England, who proceeded immediately to New-York in the steam boat, to take passage in the British Queen.—Sailed 17th ult. and vessels left same as before reported.

Spoke July 20th, lat. 37, long. 71, Brig Frater, from Matanzas for Boston.

Friday, July 31.—Sch'r Lucy Blake, Blake, from Camden, Me.

Sch'r Olive, Haskell, from Machias for Providence.

ENTERED.

July 30th, Brig Gazelle, Peirce, St. Thomas.

July 29, Brig Pocahontas, Barker, South Atlantic, whaling, and sailed 30th.

31, Gazelle, Peirce, Bangor.

CLEARED.

July 29, Brig Pocahontas, Barker, South Atlantic, whaling, and sailed 30th.

31, Gazelle, Peirce, Bangor.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Ship Palestine, Littlefield, from New Orleans for Havre, was spoken June 24th, lat. 45, long. 30.

Sch'r Hannah, Ross, from New-Orleans arrived at New-York on Thursday last.

Brig Sea-Bird, Hammond, from New-Orleans, arrived at Richmond July 23d.

WHALEERS.

Barque Essex, Daggett, from South Atlantic, which sailed from Bristol about 2d of July, returned to that port on Wednesday last, with loss of mainmast.

Arr. at New Bedford 28th ult. Ship Massachusetts, Brown, Pacific Ocean, with 1850 bbls. sperm oil.

At Wareham 27th ult. Brig Meridian, from South Atlantic, 60 bbls. sperm.

DISASTERS.

Whale ship Ganges, Wood, of Fall River, was destroyed by fire at Talehuana, April 24. Crew saved. Capt. Wood came passenger in ship Massachusetts at New Bedford. The Ganges was fully insured, with the exception of one or two shares, worth about \$1000.

New ship Rapahannan, from New-York for New-Orleans, was lost on Elbow Key July 7th.

The ship was valued at \$40,000, and the cargo at \$60,000, part of which was saved.

The ship was insured at New-York, and the cargo at the South.

LT. The Sch'r Rochester, Haskell, of and for Providence, from Fictou, with Coal, ran on Brenton's Reef last night about 10 o'clock. Her rudder was knocked off, but she had not bilged this morning.

TO TEACHERS.

CHANGE in the system of Instruction in the Male Department of PUBLIC SCHOOLS, No. 1, after the expiration of the present term, having been determined on by the Public School Committee, the undersigned, for the purpose of carrying said arrangement into effect, wish to engage a Principal, and two Assistants, and will receive applications for that purpose, until the 22d inst.

Written applications will be required, enclosing satisfactory testimonials as to character and qualifications of the applicant, and may be addressed to "Public School Committee," or to either of the Subscribers.—Applications for employment as Assistants, will be received from either Males or Females.

N. B.—The salary to the Principal, will not exceed \$500 per year.

JOSEPH JOSLEN, } Special

WM. H. DOUGLASS, } Committee

CHAS. LAWTON, }
Newport, August 1, 1840.

FOR SALE.

And possession given the 25th March next.

The FARM in Portsmouth, formerly owned and occupied by Moses Thurston, dec. containing about 78 Acres of good Land, pleasantly situated on the West road, with a large two-story Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon, with a valuable shore privilege for sea-manure.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

WILLIAM THURSTON.

Newport, July 25, 1840.

Mill-Street Academy.

A NEW term of this School will be opened on Wednesday, the 29th inst.

Miss Emily B. Anderson will occupy the place of Preceptress. This lady has been engaged with the advice of the Trustees.

A literary association has been formed in the institution; all the usual advantages of the School are now, with new zeal and hope, offered to the public.

Terms, from \$6 to \$10.

J. N. BELLINGS,

Newport, July 25. Principal.

FRENCH, MUSIC & DRAWING

MRS. BEIMER, (an English Lady) respectfully informs the Ladies of Newport, and the Public in general, that she has opened Classes for FRENCH, MUSIC, and DRAWING.—Mrs. B's system of teaching the French Language is now the most approved in Europe; her long residence in France has afforded her the opportunity of acquiring the true pronunciation, and to speak it with its proper accent.

Mrs. BEIMER will also take a select number of Young Ladies, who may be inclined to finish their English Education on the most recent and approved system.—Terms, Letters of reference and respectability, may be seen at Mrs. B's School-room, (Mrs. Lyndon's Lodging, opposite Trinity Church, Spring-street, Newport, July 25, 1840.

POSTSCRIPT.

From the New-York papers of last evening, we copy the following:—

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The Southern mail brings New-Orleans papers to the 22d inst, but they contain no farther election returns. The Courier of the 20th, says that Winn is elected in the 3d district by a small majority, but this rumor is denied in the American of the 21st.

Tobacco—By advices from thence to July 7th, we learn, the Fort was still in possession of the Centralists, and the town of the federal forces, who were sanguine of success.

R. Isl and Bridge Company.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company, on Monday, July 27th, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz—Audley Clarke, S. T. Northam, N. S. Ruggles, C. M. Thurston, R. B. Cranston, Isaac Burdick, Wm. Littlefield, W. A. Clarke and Henry Bull—the last named, elected in place of George Irish deceased.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Audley Clarke, Esq. was elected President.

W. A. CLARKE, Clerk & Treas.

Newport, August 1, 1840.

KIT HOSE of every description

for sale at H. SESSIONS.

August 1.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons wishing to send their Children to either of the Public Schools, are requested to make application to any of the undersigned Committee as no Child will be admitted to either of the Schools without such application having first been made.

WM. H. DOUGLASS, Chairman.

CHARLES LAWTON, JAS. HORSWELL,

JOS. B. WEAVER, JOHN ALLAN,

DAVID J. GOULD, R. J. TAYLOR,

JOSEPH JOSLEN, O. C. TURNER, Sec.

Newport, August 1, 1840.

TO LET.

The Dwelling-House in Church street, now occupied by Thomas M. Seabury. It is well calculated to accommodate two families.—Possession will be given in a few weeks.—For terms, apply to

HENRY T. IRISH.

Newport, August 1.

TO HIRE.

ANY person wanting a gentle Saddle HORSE by the day, week or month, can be accommodated by applying to the subscriber, corner of Walnut and 2d streets, on the Point.

August 1. CLARKE WEAVER.

FOR SALE.

A First-rate Pleasure BOAT, with new sails, about 14 feet keel, well known for her speed, by the name of the Old Countryman.—For terms &c. apply to G. HINDMARCH, on the Long wharf.

Newport, August 1.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, August Term, A. D. 1840.

WHEREAS Borden Wood, of Middle town, Merchant; Edward Gray, of Newport, merchant; Beriah Crandall, of ditto, housewright; all of the county of Newport—have filed their petitions in this Office, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that the benefit of an Act passed at the January Session, A. D. 1828, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors may be extended to them;—This is therefore to notify the creditors of said Wood, Gray, and Crandall, to appear before said Court, to be held at Newport on the 4th Monday of August, A. D. and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners ought not to be granted.

Aug. 1. E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, July 9th, A. D. 1840.

WHEREAS CLARINA S. DAVIS, of Lowell, in the State of Massachusetts, wife of Moses Davis, jun. of said Lowell, has this day filed in this Office, her petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree should be passed, to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her said husband, Moses Davis, jun. of said Lowell. Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Moses, that he be and appear, (if he see fit) before the said Court, to be held at said Newport, on the 4th Monday of August next, and shew cause if any he has why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Aug. 1. E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, July 9th, A. D. 1840.

WHEREAS ELIZABETH BARLOW, of the town and county of Newport, wife of Moses Barlow, jun. of said Newport, mariner, has this day filed in this Office her petition praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree should be passed, to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her husband Moses Barlow, jun. of said Newport. Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Moses, that he be and appear, (if he see fit) before the said Court, to be held at said Newport, on the 4th Monday of August next, and shew cause if any he has why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Aug. 1. E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1840.

WHEREAS application has been made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of THOMAS SHEARMAN late of Newport, Trader, deceased.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on 1st Monday in August next, and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1840.

WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of JOHN H. IRISH, late of Newport, dec. was presented for allowance.—It is ordered, That the Account be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the 1st Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1840.

WHEREAS the Administrator's first Account on the Estate of REBECCA RUNBERG, late of Newport, Widow, dec. was presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the 1st Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1840.

WHEREAS application was this day made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of PETER DENNIS, late of Newport mariner, deceased.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the 1st Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

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WHEREAS application was this day made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of PETER DENNIS, late of Newport mariner, deceased.

POETRY.

The following beautiful lines, complimentary to OUR ISLAND, we copy from the Jersey City Gazette:—

RHODE-ISLAND.

SWEET ISLAND of the eastern wave,
Where dwell the beautiful and brave,
The gallant and the free;—
When o'er my mind fond fancy throws
Her airy spell, at evening's close,
I love to dream of thee!
And in that dim and silent hour,
When waked by thought's creative power,
Bright scenes before me rise,
I feel my heart with gladness warm,
To gaze on each ideal form
That flits before mine eyes!
For in those visions fancy's rays
Reflect the deeds of other days,
Thy children's early glory;
And lo! as I like a raptur'd child
Along tradition's pathway wild,
To marvel at thy story!

I see thy green fields as of old,
Teeming again with warriors bold—
Proud Philip and his men;
I see them fight their battles o'er,
And hear their shouts resound once more,
In highland, wood, and glen!
And gazing on their deeds, I deem
They have not passed, like sunset's gleam,
In silentness away;
But round their ancient dwellings still,
My Montague's and sunny hill,
And Narragansett's Bay,
They proudly stand, as e'er they stood,
The fiery children of the wood!

I hear the pilgrim's peaceful prayer,
Swelling above the silent air,
Amid thy forests wild;—
I hear his song of gratitude,
Resounding in yon lonely wood,
As erst in earlier days 'twas sung
By manhood's voice, and woman's tongue,
And infant's accent mild;
When round the altars of their God,
With humble heart, they freely trod,
And worshipp'd Him, for whom
They dared the ocean's wintry wave,
And sought a refuge, and a grave,
Within the forest's gloom!

I hear the trumpet's battle-call
Awake the yeoman in his hall—
The peasant, at his hearth;
I see thy children gathering now,
On cented field and mountain brow,
To give a nation birth;
There, by the side of thy own GREENE,
A band of gallant sons is seen,
All eager for the fight;
With freedom's banner gleaming high,
And freedom's motto on their cry,
They dare the tyrant's mastery!

O! sweetly as the evening dew
Descends on sleeping flowers—
Or moon, unfolding to the view,
Reveals her golden hours,
Comes each old legend o'er my dreams,
In silent, sunny forms,
And lights, with fancy's fairest beams,
The heart it kindly warms!
Sweet Island of the Eastern wave,
Thou garden of the Sea—
Home of the beautiful and brave,
I love to dream of thee. T. W. J.

From the London Metropolitan Magazine,
for June.

What are our Passions?

BY LEIGH CLIFFE, ESQ.

WHAT are our Passions? Things that cradled
slumber.
Till roused, within the petals of the heart;
Visions of light and darkness, that awe creep
By day across our fancies, and impart
By night the tital magic of their art.

In youth comes Joy, dispelling every gloom
That casts a shadow o'er life's flitting hour,
Cheering the waker's thoughts, the sleeper's dream.
As sky-veils dews refresh the budding flower
Till Care intrudes with ever-withering power.

Then follows Love, who spreads, with sunniest
light,
His fair and fond creations o'er the mind,
Charming the silence of the soul with bright
And roscate hues of all that's sweet & kind
Unheeding sorrows that may lurk behind.

Friendship, the leaf that guards the bud of
Love,
Joins it in fellowship, till Envy throws
The webs around that cankerous feelings weave
Then seared it dies, yet sheds, amidst its
throes,
The perfumed incense of a fading rose.

Then o'er the horizon of the mind springs up,
Like a dark storm cloud in the orient sky,
Preferring with hateful will her poisonous cup
The young heart's tyrant, baleful Jealousy,
Fell foe of love and lava-stream of Joy.

Then follows Malice, leading forward Hate,
Breathing in silence more than words dare
tell;—
Thoughts that the eyes can make articulate,
Of darkest feelings, raised by fiendish spell,
Implanting in the heart the pangs of Hell.

But, like a bee, upon a lily-bloom,
Fair hope within the bosom-curtained lies,
Nestling till life's last hour. Although the gloom
Of dark despair in shadows round it rise,
It cheats the mind of half its agonies,
Life's gay rejoicings preludes are of Care;
The very essence of our passions' sorrow
Like exhalation, mingling with the air,
Nor do they till the dream of years is o'er,
For Truth sets gems in most unsightly ore.

THE HAIR: THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and fester their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD, August, 22

The OLD Line on a NEW Route;

Enquire for No. 45, Thames-street, a few doors south of the Custom-house, and directly opposite to the Perry Cotton Factory.

W. GOFF,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to his Old Friends, and Visitors to this Island, that his Establishment, recently Ball-Alley's, is now undergoing a complete alteration, and will be opened on or about the 20th of this month, in good style, a BILLIARD Saloon, combining other amusement, both fashionable and rational.

On my return from New York, I shall offer to Sportsmen, a good assortment of Guns, which will be let by the Day.—Also, a good Horse, and genteel pleasure Wagon, to let.

A Restaurateur is connected with this Establishment, where Gentlemen can be furnished with Relishes at all hours of the day. Also, Suppers, by giving reasonable notice.

To my former patrons, I offer my sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, and from their many kind assurances, I flatter myself I shall not regret, that through "others" instrumentality, the "Old Line has been placed on a New Route."

The lovers of Reading will always find a Table amply supplied with some of the most interesting Journals of the Day.

Newport, July 4.

At a Town Council held in Newport, July 8th, 1840.

IN conformity to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, passed at their June session, 1840, authorising and directing the Town Council of each town, and the city council of each city in this State, to define the limits of the compact part of such town or city respectively.

The Town Council of the town of Newport, have defined the limits of the compact part of the town of Newport, as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the south end of Washington street, thence northerly along the salt water to the street north of Fort Greene, called Pine street, thence easterly along the north side of said Pine street to Third street, thence easterly along the east side of said Third street to Walnut street, thence easterly along the north side of said Walnut street to Farewell street, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Farewell street to Warner street, thence easterly along the north side of said Warner street to Spruce street, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Spruce street to Tanner street, thence easterly along the north side of said Tanner street to Equality street, on the intersection of Tanner and Broad streets, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Broad street to Bull street, thence easterly along the north side of said Bull street to Catherine street, thence easterly along the north side of said Catherine street to Fir street, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Fir street to the Beach road, thence westerly along the southerly side of said Beach road to a street running southerly from said beach road, west of Job and Joseph Tew's rope walk, thence southerly along the easterly side of said street to the southerly end thereof, thence westerly to Bellevue street, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Bellevue street to Ferry street, thence westerly along the southerly side of said Ferry street to Spring street, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Spring street to the northerly contemplated road to run westerly through the land of the heirs of Wm. Lee, on the southerly side of said contemplated road to Thames street, thence westerly in the same direction to the salt water, thence northerly along the salt water, to the place of beginning, with the addition of twenty-five rods around the same in every direction, beyond the said defined bounds.

Ordered, That the above be and the same be the defined limits of the compact part of the Town of Newport, and that the same be published three weeks in succession, in the public newspapers of this town. By order, B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

THE AFFLICTED.—DR. RICHARDSON'S celebrated Sherry Wine, but er for the cure of those prevalent diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver Complaints, Dizziness or Headache, Wandering or settled Pains, Sinking Faints, Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Piles, and all general derangements of health, caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled the "storehouse of disease." These Bitters have proved a certain and speedy remedy. They preclude the necessity of using Pills, Dr. R. considers it unnecessary to publish a long list of puffing recommendations upon which the merits of many advertised medicines depend.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS

They are put in flat bottles, with the following words blown in the glass: "S. O. Richardson's Bitters, South Reading Mass." with a label which covers the cork and be sure that a fac simile of my signature upon the outer envelope with which none are GENUINE. The great success of this medicine has induced a number of unprincipled persons to imitate in various ways.—Remember his Bitters cannot be obtained of Pedlars, any pretence whatever.

Merchants in the country can receive them safely packed in boxes, by forwarding an order, and the usual discount will be allowed on the sale. Price 75 cents per Bottle. His Dry Bitters put up in a pressed form at 25 cents per paper.

AGENTS.—R. J. Taylor, Wm. H. Vars & Co. John Easton, S. C. Sterne and J. J. Allan, in Newport.—J. M. Cook, Portsmouth.—Howland & Church, Westport. March 14.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber was appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, at their Nov. and May terms, 1840, in Washington County, Assignee of Henry B. Money, and Rathbun Gorton, both of South-Kingstown, in said County, Insolvent Debtors, who have obtained the benefit of the Insolvent Act of this State. The Creditors of said Money and Gorton are hereby notified, that six months were allowed for bringing in and proving their claims against them, or they would be precluded from a dividend out of their estates, if any.

W. UPIKE, Assignee. Newport, May 25, 1840.

NOTICE ALL.

THE Subscriber deems it necessary to close up all Notes and Accounts appertaining to the late firm of Weeden & Bull, and to this end requests all who are indebted to said firm, (except in the few cases where credit has been particularly stipulated for,) to make immediate payment, or offer satisfactory terms for the future liquidation of the same; as all such Notes and accounts as remain unpaid, on the 1st day of Feb. next; where the non payment of the same is an act of neglect, rather than of ability, must be sued for collection.

I cannot recognise the correctness of the principle of charging Good customers more than a fair profit, to make up for losses occasioned by selling to those who are reputed for bad pay;—and as I solicit the patronage of those only who are able, and willing to pay, I do it with a view to sell to all my Customers alike, at as small a profit as I can possibly afford to.

HENRY BULL, jun. Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

DANCING SCHOOL SECOND QUARTER.

MR. CAPRON respectfully gives notice, that his 2d Quarter will commence on Tuesday, June 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M. for Masters and Misses.—Also, a class for Gentlemen at 8 P. M. Terms \$6, for 24 Lessons. Regular days, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. June 20.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, FANSY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms. The capital stock is

\$150,000.

It paid in and invested. The following persons are the Directors, elected June 3, 1839: William Rhodes, Shubael Hutchins, Wilber Kelly, Ebenezer Kelly, Samuel Almy, Martin Stoddard, Orray Tall, Solomon Townsend, Robert R. Stafford, Samuel N. Richmond, Amos D. Smith, Nathaniel Bishop, Resolved Waterman.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance in Newport may be made to Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, Agent WILLIAM RHODES, President ALLEN O. PECK, Secy. American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE following named persons in the Town of Newport, have taken out License for keeping Tavern, and selling rum, wine, and strong liquors, for One Year, from the 1st of April, 1840, to the 1st of April, 1841, viz.:

Thomas Townsend,	Tavern License
George Hindmarch,	Do. do.
William Goff,	Retail do.
Thomas Sherman,	Do. do.
William Coggeshall,	Do. do.
John Clarke,	Do. do.
John E. Goff,	Do. do.
John Mowatt,	Do. do.

All other Tavern Keepers and Retailers of Liquors in said Town, are keeping Tavern and selling liquor without license. By order of the Town-Council of the Town of Newport, B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk. Newport, June 1, 1840.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In cold changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and reviving powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st March 30.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!!

Why will you suffer with the TOOTH-ACHE, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KREO BOTE, will cure the Tooth-ache, also remove all unpleasant smells from the mouth. Four exposures are all that is required. J. A. (Dr.) 414 Washington Street, Mass. May 1840. (P. S.) Those who are afflicted with the Tooth-ache, may be cured by the use of Kreo Bote, and the use of the following directions:—Put a few drops of the Kreo Bote in the mouth, and the pain will be relieved. It is a perfect remedy, and is sold in all the principal cities throughout the United States.

For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR and R. R. HAZARD, in Newport.—E. Thornton & Co in New Bedford.—and by the Druggists in Providence

LOST.

ON Wednesday Evening, in Bellevue street, between the subscriber's shop and new Beach road, a small leather Pocket Book, containing \$24 in Bank notes.—Whoever has found, and will return it to the Subscriber, shall be rewarded to their satisfaction. July 25. HENRY DEBLOIS.

CONFECTIONARY AND VARIETY STORE,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

THE Subscriber having recently returned from New York, offers for Sale the greatest variety of Fancy Goods and Toys that can be found at any Store in Newport, and at prices that will not fail to suit.

T. STACY, Jr.

ALL Persons indebted by Note or Book Account to the late firm of BORDEN WOOD & CO. or Borden Wood, are hereby notified, that unless the same are paid, or satisfactorily adjusted previous to the 20th day of April next, they will on that day indiscriminately be placed in the hands of an Attorney for suit. Payment can be made to Borden Wood, Esq. who is authorized to receipt for the same.

BENJ MUMFORD, Attorney for SAM'L ST. JOHN, Jun'r. Assignee. March 21, 1840

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Dyspepsia, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females, during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and no other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. And Dinner Pills they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and agree and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyage or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In fact, does they are a highly efficacious and safe Antacid medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach, or griping.

From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as usual in the limits of an advertisement) which will conveniently admit of showing the character of the Pills as well as of the Practitioner, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled empirics.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith:—Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice for ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person, for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours, ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Lee D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2, 1835. Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, a physician, and enjoyed his professional services, I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, I have prescribed in the first instance himself. I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent, Newport, Dec. 16.

REYNOLDS & PARMEL'S Celebrated Female Health Restorative.

IS now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the diseases peculiar to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of fluoribus. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Ghedra N. Y. says, in relation to it,—"that it is the best medicine now in use. In case, or retention, or suppression of the menses I think it will sustain the appellation for specific. I have tried it in the worst cases with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all physicians would introduce it in their practice as I have found the pills to answer fully thererecommendation." It is not a cathartic nor recommended to cure all diseases its effects are tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are referred to pamphlets left with the Agent for gratuitous distribution. Price two dollars per box, containing nearly 100 pills. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors Reynolds & Parmely, Pitts Park Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brinley, sole wholesale agent Boston, Mass. For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newport. H. Remington, & Co, Fall River, J. Balch Providence.

Particular attention paid to the watering of silk and pongee dresses; Merino, Thibet and Circassian dyed by the piece, on the most reasonable terms; city and country merchants will do well to give him a call, for a share of the public patronage he is determined to merit; having had a long experience in the business he is well assured he can give general satisfaction.

All Goods will receive prompt attention, left at the Dye-House, Charles-street, or with W. E. & R. Barstow, 15, Westminster-street, Providence. Carriage & Allen, opposite Wilkinson's mill, Pawtucket, or to JAMES PHILLIPS in Newport. Providence, May 10, 1829.

WOOL.

THE Subscribers are willing to trade Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash.

Wm. C. COZZENS & Co

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHOENIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifold and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and ending them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crueties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the veins, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been thoroughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Irritability, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy. Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Sores, scorbuto eruptions, and all Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sal low, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL

designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—For sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected. Newport, May 16, 1840.

Charles-St. Dye House

WILLIAM A. THURSTON SILK, COTTON & WOOLEN DYER.

OULD respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to that well known stand, occupied or above thirty years as a Dye-House by the late John Smith, and more recently by Thayer & Thompson,—opposite the City Furnaces Charles street, Providence,—where he will attend to the Dyeing and Finishing all kinds of Goods, such as broadcloths, cassimeres, satins, silks, crapes, silk and cotton velvets, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, &c.

ALSO, Lace veils, ladies' and gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress coats, frock do, box do, vests and pantaloons; Thibet and Broadcloths dyed and pressed so as to appear like new, without tripping.

W. A. T. would give further notice, that he will cleanse and finish Merino and Cashmere shawls without injury to the borders, and to any done in the country; carpets, woollen table-cloths and hearth-rugs cleaned, floss and skein silk dyed to any pattern; permanent colors, dyed on cotton and woollen yarn or weaving. Having arranged every possible convenience for its prosecution, he will devote his undivided attention, and warrant that his work shall not be surpassed by any in the City or the State.

Particular attention paid to the watering of silk and pongee dresses; Merino, Thibet and Circassian dyed by the piece, on the most reasonable terms; city and country merchants will do well to give him a call, for a share of the public patronage he is determined to merit; having had a long experience in the business he is well assured he can give general satisfaction.

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Wm. C. COZZENS & Co

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES, especially Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchitis, Affections of the Lungs, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying the trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says: "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough, and ear-earness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation; it was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—Mrs. Deiks, Salem N. J. was cured of Asthma of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine.—Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured of the same complaint by one bottle.—A young lady, niece of Salem, who was laboring under a severe cold, cough, and ear-earness, was perfectly restored to her usual health.—Dr. Hamilton, of St. James South Carolina, was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness and soreness of the throat, and on using a bottle of this medicine, he obtained permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas, Sen one of the Deacons of the First Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after suffering for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedy could relieve.

The Rev. C. C. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writes as follows:—New-York, June 15, 1839.

To Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir,—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally, for my family, for the last six years, with great benefit. Indeed I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessing of God, for seven years. I may say almost as much in the case of my wife, and also of the Rev. Mr. Timson, of the Island of Jamaica. For cases of cough, inflammation of the lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have tried. My earnest wish is, that one afflicted as I have been, may experience the same relief which I am persuaded they will by using your Expectorant. C. C. CROSBY.

The following Certificate is from a practicing PHYSICIAN and a much respected Clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in letters to the proprietor says:—Modest Town, Va. Aug. 27, 1838.

Dr. JAYNE. Dear Sir,—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Consumption, Asthma, Pains, &c. Weakness of the Breast it is decidedly the best medicine I have tried. Very respectfully yours, R. W. WILLIAMS.

The Rev. JOSEPH RUSLING, well known in this City as a pious and popular Clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in letters to the proprietor says:—He has had repeated spells of spitting blood, and violent hemorrhage from the chest for sixteen years,—and had suffered daily Asthma, pain in his breast, difficulty of breathing, dyspepsia, night sweats, and a hard dry cough, by which his constitution was completely undermined and broken down. For five years he was unable to attend to his ministerial duties and for the last five months immediately previous to his using Jayne's Expectorant; he had been entirely confined to his room, without the most distant prospect of ever leaving, but for the grave. His friends had been looking for the termination of his severe and protracted sufferings in death. He was not able to get any sleep after two or three o'clock in the morning, on account of his cough which harassed him incessantly until near ten o'clock, when he usually came more easy but still suffered by more or less cough throughout the day. The best medical advice this city could afford had at all times been at his command, every expedient his numerous friends could devise for the mitigation of his sufferings had been tried in vain. The best medical prescriptions failed of even giving him temporary relief. A friend now urged him to try Jayne's Expectorant, and presented with a bottle, from which he found some benefit, that, on continuing its use, he was soon enabled to resume his ministerial duties, and in a late communication to the prior he says:—Dr. D. Jayne: In communication with you in relation to effects produced on my system by your Expectorant last summer, the following are results of my observation viz.—1st. A rapid expectation.—2d. An alleviation of Asthmatical oppression.—3d. Comfortable repose at night by a reduction of the cough. If the above observations will be useful to any of your patients, you are welcome to them. Respectfully yours, J. RUSLING Philadelphia May 29 1838.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia were all orders will promptly attended to.